

ag 3-3  
 E. J. McCARTHY  
 x Para 26, & DADDARIO  
 x ag 1

the nomination of John A. McCone to be the new head of the Central Intelligence Agency. A hearing on the nomination is scheduled for January 18.

Because I believe this post is one of the most important in our Government, concerned as it is with the information on which our policy decisions may be based, I have taken a great deal of interest in this nomination. The Senator from Minnesota, Eugene McCarthy, has also been deeply interested in the qualifications and background of the nominee and plans to testify.

I feel that Senator McCarthy is doing a most useful and necessary job in studying the circumstances surrounding this nomination and in bringing the facts into full consideration. It is one of the problems uniquely arising here that the qualifications and attitudes of the Director of Central Intelligence may be examined only the one time—at a hearing upon his qualifications—and the work his Agency does, is subjected thereafter to no regular congressional surveillance.

Tribute has been paid to the work which Senator McCarthy has done in an editorial which appeared on January 14 in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. I offer this editorial for the Record as I believe it underlines the importance of this hearing.

I would make one statement, however, regarding a conclusion drawn in the editorial. It states that Mr. McCone should be questioned whether he believes he has a mandate to use force anywhere in the world, even in violation of U.S. treaty obligations. Congress has already entrusted authority to the Director of Central Intelligence to carry out any assignments given him by the National Security Council. He is precluded from taking any steps not authorized by the President of the United States. Yet there remains excellent reason why Congress should exercise surveillance over the policies and organization of the Agency it established in 1947 and gave such tremendous powers.

The article follows:

#### MAKING SURE ABOUT THE CIA

Extraordinary is the only word for the Powers of the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. Conceivably, he may involve the United States in war. Part of that extreme, the Agency is engaged not only in the search for information by espionage and any other means it deems reliable, but possibly also in political intrigue in various parts of the world. All this with the clear knowledge of Congress. Even the CIA budget, obviously big, is a guarantee.

Especially since the tragic failure of the Cuban invasion, the risks involved in the activities have engendered a demand for greater assurance about the work of the CIA. The Government may be in a perilous position on the Agency's activities. At the least—should be one of the most objective, and responsible men in Washington.

John A. McCone, former Atomic Energy Commission member, was the post by Archibald MacLachlan, a grossly prejudiced man, who at the session, Senator McCarthy said, "I am not a member. This man is a man of the past and it may offend on the part of the future."

from Minnesota is conscientiously doing his duty.

Objections to Mr. McCone have been raised on his record. It is a question whether these are disqualifying. Yet it would be a dereliction of congressional responsibility if such matters were not looked into. As Senator McCarthy has indicated, the investigation also should go into policies established by Mr. McCone for the CIA—especially whether he believes he has a mandate to use force anywhere in the world, even in violation of U.S. treaty obligations. In insisting on a review of Mr. McCone's qualifications, Senator McCarthy serves his country well.

Making Sure About the CIA

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. EMILIO Q. DADDARIO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 13, 1962

DADDARIO. Mr. Speaker, I

will shortly be asked to con-